Approved For Release 2002/01/08 : CIA-RDP83-01004R000100120001-0

- DEC 1962

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Personnel

SUBJECT : Effect of BLS-CSC Salary Survey on the CIA

1. In order to determine the present and future effect of the BLS-CSC Salary Survey on Agency positions a comparison has been made of bench mark positions and pay covered in the survey with comparable positions and pay included in the American Management Association Administrative and Technical Position Survey and with comparable CIA positions and salaries. Details are shown in Tab A.

2. A summary of the results is as follows:

- a. For professional positions the BLS-CSC survey consistently shows two recruitment levels (I and II) comparable to GS-05 and GS-07, although only one recruitment level is shown by AMA and only one (GS-07) is in general use in the CIA.
- b. The BIS and AMA figures are closely correlated except that the AMA entrance level is in between BLS levels I and II and usually nearer level I.
- c. CIA professional positions are consistently one professional grade higher than the BIS-CSC bench mark positions.
- d. CIA technical and clerical positions are one to four grades higher than the BLS-CSC bench mark positions.
- 3. The significance of these points is as follows:
- a. While level I or GS-05 is still in limited use in the Government for professional recruitment the level II or GS-07 now predominates and is recognized by the CSC for high ranking college graduates and all applicants with a master's degree. The CIA is thus consistent with the Government generally on this point.
- b. It appears that two levels are used in the BIS-CSC survey primarily to correspond to the Government structure. The AMA study indicates the more prevalent practice of one recruitment level in industry.

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- c. BIS-CSC professional bench mark levels are based on those prevalent throughout the Government. Agencies having functions regarded as comparable to the CIA (e.g. FAA, AEC, NASA, State Department) are consistently higher than the BIS-CSC bench marks. Thus it appears that the Agency is not overgraded in these categories.
- d. BIS-CSC technical and clerical bench mark levels are also based on those prevalent throughout the Government. CIA levels are currently out of line with the bench marks and with other Government agencies in general. To some extent this differential has been based on the difficulty of security clearances, other security problems, and difficulties of recruitment and retention. It may be questionable whether the differential is justifiable in all cases.
- 4. The present differential for all positions will be enhanced upon authorization of Schedule II of the Federal Salary Reform Act in January 1964. If the Congress implements the concept of comparability of the Federal Salary Reform Act, all but a few of the Schedule II levels would be adjusted upward still more. (Tab B)
- 5. In view of the foregoing it is essential that an Agency policy for effective classification be established to insure that the Salary and Wage Division functions in the best interest of the Agency's desires and goals. Appropriate relationships should be established and maintained with the Civil Service bench mark positions and with the Bureau of Labor Statistics industry rates established by periodic surveys. It would be desirable and feasible to establish Agency bench marks for the categories shown and additional bench marks covering specialized intelligence and operations type positions all correlated with the CSC bench marks. Such Agency bench marks would serve as guides for future allocations. This approach would permit a much more effective and concrete system of evaluation. Generally for professional positions the present relationship of one grade above the corresponding CSC bench mark would be maintained.
- 6. The problems with respect to clerical positions are more complex. As you know, the survey of courier positions based on reasonable and generous standards which we developed would have required numerous reductions which were vigorously resisted. As a result a still more generous approach for the most part maintaining the status quo was submitted to the DD/S for approval approximately six months ago but has never been approved. Also numerous other clerical positions, including registry positions, accounting clerks, and various mail and file positions were reviewed and were clearly shown as much too high in grade. The continuing shortage of clerical personnel and the difficulty of recruitment which has resulted from the move to Langley was considered to prohibit immediate reductions.

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- 7. It is reasonable, of course, to maintain a differential of a grade or more above other agencies for security and recruitment reasons. However, it does not appear equitable to maintain a grade differential as high as three or four above the Civil Service bench mark positions.
- 8. A final point relates to all positions. For many years the average grade of the Agency and the Government has been rising. Much of the upgrading has resulted from the failure of pay acts to keep up with pay for comparable levels in industry. If in fact the provisions of the Federal Salary Reform Act are applied and increases in pay are based on BIS surveys of industry, continuing increases in the grades of positions will no longer be warranted or economically feasible. At the present time in the Agency, however, many senior officials feel that it is the desire of top management to still further increase grade levels. Paradoxically, the Bureau of the Budget has questioned the increase in Agency funds for employee services which it apparently attributes primarily to upgradings. If the upgrading of positions continues and salary rates are adjusted periodically in accordance with BIS surveys the employee services costs may increase even more excessively in the future.
- 9. Accordingly, policy determinations on the following points are requested:
 - a. Should the present relationship of Agency professional positions with the CSC professional bench mark positions be maintained on a continuing basis?
 - b. Should the grades of clerical positions which are seriously out of line be adjusted to a more reasonable relationship with the CSC bench marks and maintained at resulting levels on a continuing basis?
 - c. Should we attempt to maintain the current average grade?
- 10. I would like to point out that no decisions made can be realistically executed if they are not backed fully by top managementSTATINTL

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Attachments: A/S

GE PERSUMME.

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COMPARISON OF BENCH MARK POSITION SALARIES IN INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENT

•										
	BLS	A MA	-	Fed	leral Government	(GS - 4th			
Occupational Category	Private Industry	Private <u>Industry</u>	GS	CSC <u>Salary</u>	1962 CIA GS Salary	<u>GS</u>	CSC	<u>1964</u> <u>GS</u>	CIA Salary	
Accountants and Auditors									,	s.
Accountants I II III IV V	\$5,880 6,456 7,416 8,988 10,872	I \$6,200 II 7,400 III 8,600 IV 10,800	5 7 9 11 12	\$5,045 6,095 7,350 8,840 10,420	7 \$6,095 9 7,350 11 8,840 12 10,420 13 12,245	5 7 9 11 12	\$5,170 6,380 7,720 9,250 10,970	7 9 11 12 13	\$6,380 7,720 9,250 10,970 12,880	(
Auditors I II III IV	5,340 6,600 7,932 9,840	I 6,300 II 7,900 III 9,600	5 7 9 11	5,045 6,095 7,350 8,840	7 7,350 11 8,840 12 10,420 13 12,245	5 7 9 11	5,170 6,380 7,720 9,250	7 11 12 13	7,720 9,250 10,970 12,880	
Attorneys										
Attorneys I II III IV V VI VII	6,552 8,016 10,044 11,844 14,916 16,440 22,392	I 8,000 II 11,600 III 14,200 IV 18,200	7 9 11 12 13 14 15	6,095 7,350 8,840 10,420 12,245 14,120 16,005	9 7,350 11 8,840 12 10,420 13 12,245 14 14,120 15 16,005 16 17,500	7 9 11 12 13 14 15	6,380 7,720 9,250 10,970 12,880 14,965 17,210	9 11 12 13 14 15 16	7,720 9,250 10,970 12,880 14,965 17,210 17,500	
Personnel										
Job Analysts I II III IV	6,096 7,056 8,004 9,636	I 6,600 II 7,500 III 9,500	5 7 9 11	5,045 6,095 7,350 8,840	7 6,095 9 7,350 11 8,840 12 10,420	5 7 9 11	5,170 6,380 7,720 9,250	7 9 11 12	6,380 7,720 9,250 10,970	

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					Federal	Government	_ ((<u>GS - 4th S</u>	tep)		
Occupational Category	BIS Private <u>Industry</u>	AMA Private <u>Industry</u>	<u>GS</u>	CSC Salary	1962 GS	CIA Salary	<u>GS</u>	CSC Salary		CIA Salary	-
Personnel (Cont'd)											
Director of Personnel I II III IV	8,844 10,428 12,900 15,096		11 12 13 14	8,840 10,420 12,245 14,120		N.A.	11 12 13 14	9,250 10,970 12,880 14,965		N.A.	,
Chemists and Engineers											
Chemists I II III IV V VI VII VIII	6,120 6,912 7,956 9,936 11,976 13,464 16,524 18,984	I 6,300 II 7,400 III 8,800 IV 10,500 V 12,800 VI 16,000	5 7 9 11 12 13 14 15	5,845 7,020 7,800 9,370 10,420 12,245 14,120 16,005	7 9 11 12 13 14 15 16	7,020 7,800 9,370 10,420 12,245 14,120 16,005 17,500	196	4 Pay Rates	Not	Fixed	
Engineers I II III IV V VI VII VIII	6,708 7,488 8,652 10,248 11,880 13,740 16,608 19,572	I 7,100 II 8,000 III 9,400 IV 11,400 V 13,500 VI 16,300	5 7 9 11 12 13 14 15	5,845 7,020 7,800 9,370 10,420 12,245 14,120 16,005	7 9 11 12 13 14 15 16	7,020 7,800 9,370 10,420 12,245 14,120 16,005 17,500					•
Engineering Technicians											
Technicians I II III IV V	4,704 5,460 6,252 7,068 7,932		3 4 5 7 9	4,135 4,530 5,845 7,020 7,800	7 9 11	N.A. 7,020 7,800 9,370					

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Occupational Category	BIS Private Industry	AMA Private Industry	<u>GS</u>	CSC Salary	Federal 1962 GS	Government CIA Salary	<u>GS</u>	GS - 4tl CSC Salary	1964 <u>GS</u>	CIA Salary	
Clerical											
Clerks, Accounting I	3,967 5,241		3 4	4,135 4,530	5 7	5,045 6,095	3 4	4,195 4,635	5 7	5,170 6,380	
Clerks, File II III	3,317 4,199		2 3	3,875 4,135	4 5	4,530 5,045	2 3	3,935 4,195	4 5	4,635 5,170	
Keypunch Op II	4,273		3	4,135	5 4	4 , 530	3	4,195	4	4,635	(
Office Boys	3,201		1	3,560	3 4 5	4,135 4,530 5,045	1	3,620	3 4 5	4,195 4,635 5,170	
Stenos, Gen	4,064		3	4,135	5	5,045	3	4,195	5	5,170	
Switchboard Op, Spcl.	4,479		3	4,135	4	4,530	3	4,195	4	4,635	
Tab Mach. Op III	5,640		4	4,530	5	5,045	4	4,635	5.,	5,170	
Typist II	4,007		3	4,135	5	5,045	3	4,195	5	5,170	



COMPARISON OF CLASSIFICATION ACT SCHEDULE II FOR JANUARY 1964 WITH CLASSIFICATION ACT PAY LINE DERIVED FROM BLS 1962 REPORT

1	Fourth Rate	Pay Line	Difference					
Grade	of Grade, Schedule II	Derived from 1962 Report	\$	%				
GS ∞∢1 2 3 4 5	\$ 3,620 3,935 4,195 4,635 5,170	\$ 3,400 3,820 4,280 4,785 5,335	3/ 3/ 8/ 8/50 16/5	2.0 3.2 3.2				
6	5,760	5,940	180	3.1				
7	6,380	6,585	205	3.2				
8	7,020	7,290	270	3.8				
9	7,720	8,045	325	4.2				
10	8,455	8,850	395	4.7				
11	9,250	9,735	485	5•2				
12	10,970	11,665	695	6•3				
13	12,880	13,835	955	7•4				
14	14,965	16,240	1,275	8•5				
15	17,210	18,870	1,660	9•6				
16	17,500	21,700	4,200	24.0				
17	19,500	24,695	5,195	26.6				
18	20,000 <u>1</u> /	25,270 2/	5,270	26.4				

^{1/} Single rate.

(Tab B)

^{2/} Minimum rate for grade (in lieu of pay line fourth rate, \$27,805).

^{3/} Schedule II rate above pay line.

^{*} Taken from Analysis of Bureau of Labor Statistics 1962 Salary Report dated November 1962.

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